Nov. 7, 1933. G. J. DILG 1,933,719

MOUNTING FOR BRACKETS

Filed Oct. 22, 1932

Fig. 1.

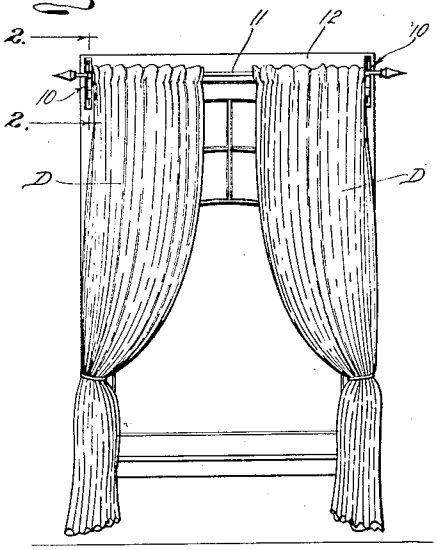


Fig. 2.

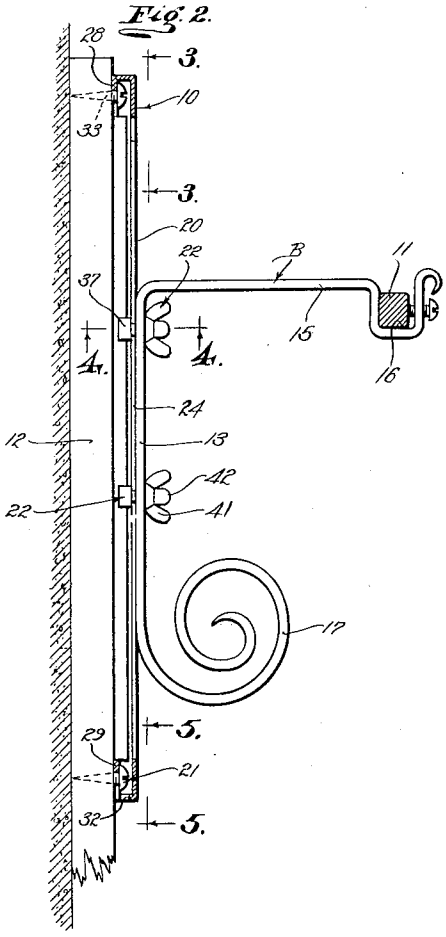


Fig. 3.

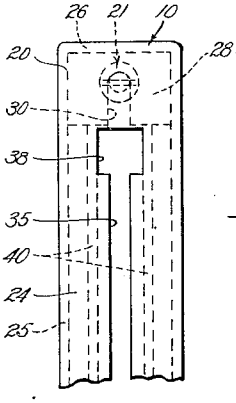


Fig. 4.

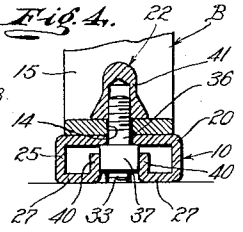


Fig. 6.

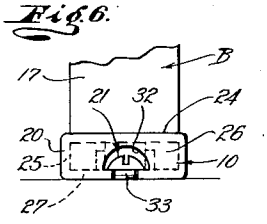


Fig. 5.

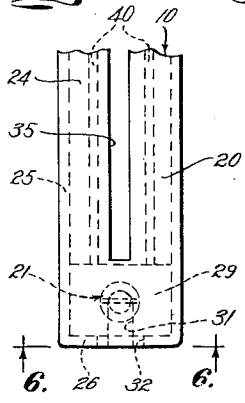


Fig. 7.

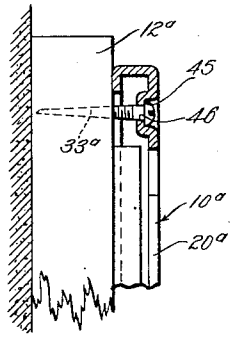
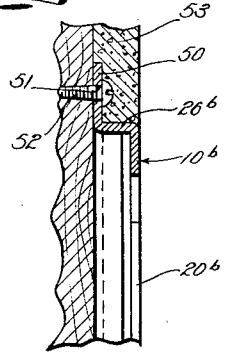


Fig. 8.



Inventor
George J. Dilg
By A. Mitchell
His Attorney

Patented Nov. 7, 1933

1,933,719

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,933,719

MOUNTING FOR BRACKETS

George J. Dilg, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application October 22, 1932. Serial No. 639,069

6 Claims. (Cl. 156—22)

This invention relates to mountings for brackets and relates more particularly to mountings for adjustably supporting or mounting drapery brackets, shade brackets, curtain brackets, and the like. It is a general object of the invention to provide a simple, practical and effective adjustable mounting for brackets for carrying the poles, cornices or rods of drapes, shades, curtains, etc.

The brackets of different types that are employed to support the poles or carriers of drapes, shades, curtains, blinds, etc., are usually rigidly fixed to the wall or window casement. It has been found that certain classes of drapes, curtains and the like, stretch after they have been hung and soon become too long. When this occurs it becomes necessary to either shorten the drapes or curtains, or remove their supporting brackets and relocate them at higher points. In some instances, the drapes or curtains shrink after being hung so that it becomes necessary to lengthen them when possible, or detach their supporting brackets and mount them at lower positions. The alterations of the drapes or curtains are costly, while the relocation of the brackets is not always possible, and when accomplished, often mars or defaces the wall or woodwork. The tenants of rented dwellings, offices, etc., often furnish the drapes, curtains, etc., and the brackets for supporting them, and the walls and woodwork are often marred and disfigured by the repeated replacement and changing of the brackets by different tenants.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a mounting that is adapted to accommodate various classes of drapery brackets, curtain brackets, shade brackets, etc.

It is another object of the invention to provide a bracket mounting of the character mentioned that is adapted to mount or support a bracket so that it may be easily adjusted vertically to provide for the initial hanging of the drapes, curtains, or the like, and to permit the adjustment of the drapes or curtains, etc., to compensate for their stretching or shrinking.

It is another object of the invention to provide a bracket mounting of the character mentioned that is such that the bracket may be easily mounted and detached, and that is adapted to accommodate brackets requiring various numbers of screws or bolts for their attachment, as well as brackets in which the bolt or screw passing openings have different spacings.

It is another object of the invention to provide an adjustable bracket mounting of the character mentioned that may be permanently embodied in or applied to a building or dwelling structure.

It is another object of the invention to provide a mounting for adjustably supporting brackets that is simple and compact in construction and that is sightly in appearance.

It is another object of the invention to provide a mounting for adjustably supporting or carrying drapery brackets, shade brackets, etc., that is in the nature of a simple, inexpensive one-piece or integral member.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a mounting of the character mentioned for adjustably supporting or mounting brackets that may be easily and quickly installed, and if desired, readily dismounted or detached.

Other objects and features of the invention will be better and more fully understood from the following detailed description of typical forms and applications of the invention, throughout which description reference will be made to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view illustrating one embodiment of the present invention supporting the rod or pole of a pair of drapes. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detailed vertical sectional view of one of the mountings, being a view taken as indicated by line 2—2 on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary front elevation of the upper portion of the mounting, being a view taken as indicated by line 3—3 on Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse detailed sectional view taken as indicated by line 4—4 on Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged front elevation of the lower end portion of the mounting, being a view taken by line 5—5 on Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an enlarged end elevation of the mounting, being a view taken by line 6—6 on Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary vertical detailed sectional view of another embodiment of the invention involving a modified means of attachment, and Fig. 8 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view of another embodiment of the invention.

The present invention is adapted to be embodied in mountings adapted to be employed in mounting various types and classes of brackets, and brackets for supporting the poles or rods of drapes and shades as well as Venetian blinds, Austrian curtains. Throughout the following detailed disclosure I will describe several typical forms and applications of the invention, it being understood that the invention is not to be construed as limited or restricted to the specific forms and applications about to be described, but is to be taken as including any features or mod-

ifications that may fall within the scope of the claims:

Fig. 1 of the drawing illustrates a pair of mountings 10 involving one embodiment of the invention employed in mounting brackets B carrying a rod or pole 11 from which is hung a pair of drapes D. In the particular arrangement illustrated, the mountings 10 are attached to a window casement or frame 12 adjacent its upper corners. The drapery rod or pole 11 extends horizontally between and is supported on the brackets B, while the brackets B are adjustably carried by the mountings 10 as will be subsequently described. The drapes D are suspended or hung from the pole 11 in the usual manner. The brackets B illustrated in the drawing are typical of the forms of brackets that are employed for carrying draperies and curtain poles. Each bracket B is an integral member having a straight flat body portion 13 provided with openings 14 for passing screws or bolts. An arm 15 projects from the upper end of the body portion 14 of the bracket. The arm 15 projects laterally or forwardly from the body portion 13 and is provided adjacent its outer end with a notch 16 for receiving the pole 11. An ornamental scroll 17 is provided on the lower end of the bracket.

The mountings 10 illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive of the drawing are typical preferred embodiments of the invention and each includes, generally, a body 20, means 21 for attaching the body to a wall structure or casement 12, and means 22 for adjustably securing or connecting the bracket B to the body.

The body 20 of each mounting 10 is preferably a simple, one-piece or integral member. The body 20 may be varied somewhat in design and construction without departing from the broader principles of the invention. In the form of the invention being described, the body 20 of the mounting is formed of sheet metal; however, it is to be understood that the body may be constructed of any suitable material. The mounting body 20 is an elongate member and is adapted to be arranged vertically as illustrated throughout the drawing. The body 20 includes a main portion 24 having a flat outer side to receive the straight portion 13 of the bracket B. Side flanges or sides 25 extend inwardly from the opposite longitudinal edges of the main body portion 24. The sides 25 may be continuous and may be at right angles to the face of the main portion 24. Inwardly projecting end flanges or ends 26 are provided at the opposite ends of the main body portion 24. Inwardly turned mounting or base flanges 27 are provided on the inner edges of the sides 25. The base flanges 27 may extend substantially the entire length of the body 20 and have flat outer sides or faces adapted to seat against the casement 12 or support.

The means 21 is provided to facilitate the attaching of the body 24 of the mounting to the casement 12 or other support. In the embodiment of the invention being described, the securing or attaching means 21 is such that the body 20 may be removed or detached from its support if desired. The attaching or securing means 21 includes a flange 28 extending inwardly or downwardly from the inner edge of the upper end 26, and a similar flange 29 extending upwardly from the edge of the lower end 26. The flanges 28 and 29 are flat and adapted to seat against the casement or support 12. A slot 30 extends upwardly in the flange 28 from its lower end, as clearly illustrated in the drawing. A notch or slot 31 is provided in the lower attaching flange 29. The slot 31 extends upwardly in the flange 29 from the end 26. The lower end 26 of the body 20 is cut away or provided with a notch 32 at the end of the slot 31. The slots 30 and 31 just described are adapted to receive screws 33 projecting from the casement or support 12. In attaching the mounting to the casement, the screw 33 may be first provided on the casement at the proper points and the body 20 then slipped over them so that the screws are received in the slots 30 and 31. The notch 32 is operable to pass the head of the lower screw 33 so that the screw may pass into the slot 31. It will be apparent how the screws 33 cooperate with the slots in the flanges 27 and 28 to suspend or support the mounting body 20.

The means 22 for adjustably connecting the bracket B with the body 20 is an important feature of the invention, and permits the bracket B to be adjusted vertically or longitudinally of the body. The means 22 includes a central longitudinal slot 35 in the main body portion 24. The slot 35 is comparatively long having its ends spaced short distances from the ends of the body 20. The major portion of the slot 35 is of uniform width and is adapted to slidably or freely pass bolts 36. The bolts 36 are arranged with their heads 37 within the body 20. The bolt passing slot 35 is provided at its upper end with an enlargement 38 adapted to pass the heads 37 of the bolts 36 to facilitate the assembling of the bolts in the slot. It will be apparent how the bolts may be properly positioned in the slot 35 by passing their heads through the enlargement 38.

The invention provides means for effectively guiding the heads 37 of the bolts 36 and for preventing turning or rotation of the bolts. Guides 40 project outwardly from the inner edges of the base flanges 27. The guides 40 are spaced apart a sufficient distance to slidably pass the polygonal heads 37 of the bolts 36. The number of bolts 36 provided to connect the bracket B with the body 20 of course depends upon the number of bolt or screw holes provided in the bracket. In the particular case illustrated in the drawing, there are two spaced bolt holes 14 in the bracket B and a bolt 36 for passing through each opening 14. Nuts 41 are screw threaded on the projecting outer ends of the bolts 36 to clamp and hold the bracket B in position on the mounting 24. The nuts 41 may be in the nature of ornamental wing nuts and may have caps 42 which completely house or enclose the projecting ends of the bolts 36.

The bolts 36 may be easily and quickly assembled on the body 20 so that their heads 37 are slidable between the guides 40 and engage the underside of the main body portion 24. The bracket B may be readily connected with the mounting by passing the bolts 36 through the openings 14 and threading the nuts 41 on the projecting ends of the bolts. It will be apparent that the bracket B may be positioned as desired and clamped to the mounting by the bolts and nuts. The bracket may be easily adjusted by loosening the nuts 41 to permit it to be shifted longitudinally on the mounting.

Fig. 7 of the drawing illustrates one end portion of an embodiment of the invention involving a modified means for attaching the mounting body 20 to a support 12^a. In the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 7, depressions or recesses 45 are provided in the outer face of the body 20^a and

screw passing openings 46 are provided in the bottoms of the recesses. The screws 33a are adapted to be passed through the openings 46 and threaded into the support 12 to attach the body 20a to the support. The recesses 45 are adapted to receive the heads of the screws 33a so that the screws do not project from the body 20a. The various other parts of the mounting may be identical with those embodied in the form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive. It is to be understood that there may be one or more openings 46 provided in each end portion of the body 20a for receiving the screws 33a.

Fig. 8 of the drawing illustrates an embodiment of the invention in which the mounting body 20b is adapted to be built or embodied in the wall or building structure so as to be in the nature of a permanent fixture. The mounting body 20b may be similar generally, to the body 20 described above, and the bracket may be secured to the body in the same manner as described above. Mounting or attaching flanges 50 project outwardly from each end 26b of the body 20b. The flanges 50 are provided with openings 51 for passing screws 52. The screws 52 may be threaded into a member of the wall structure, for example, a stud to attach the mounting body 20b to the wall. The plaster 53 or other material constituting the wall or wall surface may cover the attaching flanges 50 and may have its outer surface flush with the outer face of the mounting body 20b.

It is believed that the utility and practicability of the bracket mounting provided by the present invention will be readily apparent from the foregoing detailed description. The form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive of the drawing may be easily and quickly attached to a casement or other support. The mounting body 20 is constructed so that it is adapted to receive or support various types and classes of brackets, and the enlargement 38 in the slots 35 allows for the provision of any number of bracket securing bolts. The bracket may be readily mounted or attached to the body 20 and may be adjusted vertically at will after loosening the nuts 41. Loosening of the nuts 41 allows the bolts 36 to slide or shift vertically in the slot 35, while the guides 40 effectively guide the bolt heads 37 and prevent turning of the bolts. The mounting is particularly simple and inexpensive of manufacture, as it embodies only a single integral part. Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawing illustrate attaching means that are typical of the means or devices that may be employed for attaching the mounting to a support. The mountings may be attached to the exterior of a support as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, or may be applied so that their outer surfaces are flush with the support or wall as illustrated in Fig. 8 of the drawing.

Having described only typically preferred forms of my invention, I do not wish to limit myself to the specific details set forth, but wish to reserve to myself any changes or variations that may appear to those skilled in the art or fall within the scope of the following claims:

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. In combination a bracket, and a mounting for the bracket including a body on which the bracket may seat, there being a slot in the body, and a bolt for connecting the bracket and the body shiftable in the slot and having its head engaging the inner side of the body, there being an enlargement in the slot for passing the head of the bolt.

2. A mounting for a bracket including a body comprising a main portion and flanges for mounting the body on a support so that the main portion is spaced out from the support, there being a slot in the main portion, a bolt for connecting the bracket to the body, the bolt being shiftable in the slot and arranged so that its head engages the inner side of the main portion, there being an enlargement in the slot adapted to pass the head of the bolt, and spaced guides on the body for guiding the head of the bolt and for preventing its rotation.

3. A mounting for a bracket including a body comprising a main portion and flanges for mounting the body on a support so that the main portion is spaced out from the support, there being a slot in the main portion, a bolt for connecting the bracket to the body, the bolt being shiftable in the slot and arranged so that its head engages the inner side of the main portion, and guides on said flanges slidably guiding the head of the bolt.

4. A mounting for a drapery or curtain bracket including an elongate body adapted to be vertically disposed on a support, the body comprising a main portion, inwardly projecting ends on the main portion, and inwardly projecting sides on the main portion, mounting flanges on the ends, there being a longitudinal slot in the main portion, a bolt for connecting the bracket to the body, the bolt being shiftable longitudinally in the slot and disposed so that its head engages the inner side of the main portion, and guides on the sides for slidably guiding said head.

5. A mounting for a drapery or curtain bracket including an elongate body adapted to be vertically disposed on a support the body comprising a main portion, inwardly projecting ends on the main portion, mounting flanges on the ends, the mounting flanges projecting inwardly beneath the main portion and having slots for receiving attachment members on the support, there being a longitudinal slot in the main portion, a bolt for connecting the bracket to the body, the bolt being shiftable longitudinally in the slot and disposed so that its head engages the inner sides of the main portion, and guides on the sides for slidably guiding said head.

6. A mounting for a drapery or curtain bracket including an elongate body adapted to be vertically disposed on a support, the body comprising a main portion, inwardly projecting ends on the main portion, mounting flanges on the ends, there being a longitudinal slot in the main portion, a bolt for connecting the bracket to the body, the bolt being shiftable longitudinally in the slot and disposed so that its head engages the inner side of the main portion, there being an enlargement in the upper end of the slot for passing the head of the bolt, and guides on the sides for slidably guiding said head.

GEORGE J. DILG.